

FEDERAL TROOPS ASSAULT POSITION SOCIALISM LURKS BEHIND PROGRAM

In Pitched Battle Rebels Are Put to Flight. Norfolk Minister Launches His Attack From Pulpit. Leader Balfour Denounces "Single Chamber Conspiracy."

15 LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD WANTS AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED WOULD ABOLISH SOLE SAFEGUARD

Thousand Men Take Part in Engagement Near Chihuahua. Government Soldiers Fall Into Ambush Prepared by Insurrectionists—Pursuit in Progress. Declares That Nationalists and Socialists Know Their Projects Are Not in Harmony With Considered Will of People—Serious Rioting in Cork.

Chihuahua, Mexico, November 27.—In an engagement near this city today which lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, 400 Federal troops routed a force of 600 Maderists, driving them repeatedly from strong positions and compelling them to take to the wooded mountains. The revolutionists lost fifteen killed and many wounded. There were no fatalities on the Federal side, but several, including three officers, were wounded.

General Navarro was in command of the Federal troops. He left Chihuahua at 5 o'clock this morning at the head of four companies of the Second Battalion and two squads of cavalry from the Thirtieth Regiment. Near El Paso, twelve miles east of the city, the squads of cavalry fell behind to guard the road. They were ambushed by the rebels, who opened fire from hills on both sides of the road.

Captain Florentino Gavica, with fifty troopers, drove the enemy from the positions. Captain Gavica waited for a portion of the forces who had gone forward to reinforce him before pursuing the insurrectionists. Meantime, the latter took a position on another hill, at short distance away, and prepared to resist an attack.

Within an hour General Navarro reached the scene of the battle. The rebels retreated only to seek a new position, from which they were again dislodged. They made a determined stand behind a stone wall. The firing was heavy, and here most of the loss of life occurred.

Finally, the rebels broke for the mountains, pursued by the infantry for three miles. The cavalry did not join in the pursuit because of the rough country. Behind the wall the bodies of fifteen rebels were found, and ten dead horses.

The rebels abandoned the pursuit to make camp and care for their wounded. Several of the most seriously injured were sent here for treatment. Artillery and cavalry leave tonight, it was said, making a detour to intercept the revolutionists.

Day of Tranquillity. Laredo, Tex., November 27.—Sunday was a day of tranquillity at Laredo, Mexico, according to official reports received by General Villar, commander of the Federal forces of the Mexican army. Detachments of the army at different points between Matamoros and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz sent dispatches early to-night, and all were of the same tenor—that practically normal conditions prevailed.

ASSAULT POSITION

Norfolk Minister Launches His Attack From Pulpit.

WANTS AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED

Says That With Recent Judicial Decisions in Norfolk City and County "Yellow Dogs Can Do Anything They Please" Wants a Legalized Primary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va., November 27.—In the course of a sermon to-night at the First Baptist Church, Rev. George W. Perryman, D. D., the pastor, formerly of Knoxville, Tenn., attacked Governor Mann for not calling an extra session of the Legislature, and also the Tennessee authorities for the release of the Coopers. Incidentally, Dr. Perryman declared himself favorable to a special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of a legalized primary law, which he declared the only practicable means of obtaining assurance of a fair and competent administration in Norfolk and in Virginia.

MICHAEL CUDAHY DEAD

Founder of Packing Firm Dies in Chicago Hospital. Chicago, Ill., November 27.—Michael Cudahy, founder of the packing firm which bears his name, died at a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Cudahy had been ill for five days, the disease becoming serious early Saturday.

LIST STANDS AT 25

No More Dead Bodies Found in Factory Ruins. Newark, N. J., November 27.—Only one unidentified body remains in the morgue here to-night, only one employee of the Wolf Manufacturing Company is still missing, and it now seems that last night's estimate of the death list in yesterday morning's factory fire will still stand at twenty-five. Five additional identifications were made to-day, among the bodies at the morgue. No bodies were found in the burned building to-day, and Fire Chief Astley was confident to-night that no more will be found.

WILL ATTEND FUNERAL

Chairman Norman E. Mack Announces Committee to Go to St. Louis. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, November 27.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to-night announced the personnel of a subcommittee appointed to attend the funeral of Moses C. Wever, chairman of the Democratic national finance committee, who died in St. Louis last night. The list follows: M. Giffey, Pennsylvania; Guy E. Tucker, Arkansas; Martin J. Wade, Iowa; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; T. L. Hall, Nebraska; John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, St. Louis.

Gasoline Fumes Fatal. Worcester, Mass., November 27.—Gasoline fumes from his automobile, over which he was working at a garage, caused the death by asphyxiation to-day of Edwin M. Hadley, a prominent Worcester manufacturer and capitalist. He was fifty-three years old.

SOCIALISM LURKS BEHIND PROGRAM

Leader Balfour Denounces "Single Chamber Conspiracy."

WOULD ABOLISH SOLE SAFEGUARD

Declares That Nationalists and Socialists Know Their Projects Are Not in Harmony With Considered Will of People—Serious Rioting in Cork.

London, November 27.—The election address of Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, is a brief document. It declares that the Unionist program of legislation is practically the same as at the last general election, and asserts that behind the single-chamber conspiracy lurks socialism and home rule.

VETERAN DIES QUICKLY

General Oakes Had Seen Service in Many Wars. Washington, D. C., November 27.—General James Oakes, who was retired in 1875, after thirty years of active service in the Mexican and Civil Wars, as well as the Indian uprisings in the Southwest, sank unconscious to the pavement to-day near his home and died twenty-four hours later in a local hospital. Death was caused by heart trouble.

DR. BEVERLY WARNER DEAD

He Had Been Pastor of Trinity Church for Many Years. New Orleans, La., November 27.—Rev. Beverly L. Warner, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, in this city, and one of the best-known Episcopal clergymen of the country, died at his home here to-day. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure following a brief attack of la grippe.

AKED FOR THE WOMEN

Declares Their Clubs Far Superior to Men's. New York, November 27.—Women's clubs are superior to men's clubs, thinks Dr. Charles R. Allen, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. "A man's club is for personal ease, good cooking and good company," he said in his sermon to-day. "The women's clubs of this country, so strikingly a feature in our national life, are organized for work. It may be for education or propaganda or charity or philanthropy. They have not always lived up to their professions, a peculiarity which they share with churches, but at least they have in view something more than a comfortable chair and a well cooked chop."

GOES ON TRIAL TO-DAY

Wendlin Is Charged With Murder of Alma Kellner. Louisville, Ky., November 27.—Almost one year from the day the crime was committed, Joseph Wendlin, charged with the murder of Alma Kellner, who was murdered in St. Louis, will go on trial to-day in Criminal Court to-morrow.

Lumber Plant Burns. Livingston, Ala., November 27.—The plant of the Sumter Lumber Company, four miles south of here, was burned to-day, involving a loss, estimated at \$400,000.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Committee Returns From Study of Factories in Germany. Dayton, O., November 27.—The commission sent last July by the National Association of Manufacturers to study industrial relief and accident prevention methods in Europe, made its preliminary report here to-day to the association committee on industrial insurance, which had been called to Dayton for that purpose. The members of the special commission, F. C. Schwedman and James A. Emery, brought back with them a collection of colored charts and diagrams especially prepared for the National Association of Manufacturers by German government experts. An interesting development of the report is that 46 per cent. of accidents in German industrial plants are caused by falls from ladders. The association's committee on industrial liability, includes John Kirby, Jr. (ex-officio), who is president of the National Association of Manufacturers; C. C. Schwedman, St. Louis; H. E. Miles, Joy, of Detroit; H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis.; Howell Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.; C. A. Ranney, Chicago; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, N. C.; J. A. Elery, Washington, D. C.; and A. Parker Nevins, of New York City. The meeting will last three days.



"STATEWIDE" AID TO MOONSHINERS

Illicit Distilling Increases Rapidly in States Declared Dry. 1,911 PLANTS CLOSED IN YEAR

MILLIONS WILL USE RED CROSS SEALS

This Holiday Season Expected to Show Record-Breaking Sales. HISTORY OF MOVEMENT From Small Beginning It Has Grown Into Tremendous Weapon Against Tuberculosis.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, November 27.—Who first thought of the Red Cross Christmas seal is a question many persons will ask as he places the pretty seal on the back of his holiday note this year. The stamp or seal has a very interesting history. It has gained popularity the world over as an emergency relief measure. In 1905, the first "charity stamp" was issued in Boston and was designated as the Boston Seafaring Fair stamp. About the same time a similar stamp was issued in Brooklyn, with the inscription, "Brooklyn Sanitary Fair postage." This first stamp was sold for the benefit of the Soldiers' Hospital fund. Similar stamps were issued in later years during the Civil War in New York, Springfield, Mass., and Stamford, Conn. After the war this method of raising funds was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found a vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Norway, France, Spain, Denmark, Russia, Sweden, and other European countries. At the present time there are several hundred different types of charity stamps in use in all parts of the world, while

Storms and Colder Weather Generally

Washington, D. C., November 27.—Storms and colder weather generally throughout the country is the prediction of the Weather Bureau for this week. Chief Moore issued the following forecast to-day: "The international weather charts prepared daily at the central office of the Weather Bureau indicate that during the coming week a series of storms of marked intensity will cross the United States, and that temperature changes preceding and following these disturbances will be decided. A disturbance that now covers the Mississippi Valley will advance eastward and cause unsettled weather with rain in the Middle and Southern districts east of the Mississippi Valley during the first part of the week; this disturbance will be followed by a marked change to colder weather over the South and the Gulf States and Florida by Monday night or Tuesday. Another disturbance that is off the North Pacific coast will advance slowly eastward, attended by general precipitation, and reach the Atlantic States by Thursday. It will be preceded by rising temperature, and in all probability will be followed by a widespread change to colder weather."

The Red Cross Christmas Seal



Miss Mabel T. Boardman, one of the leading spirits of the American Red Cross Society, who is largely responsible for the growth of the stamp movement, and Jacob Hill, the noted magazine writer and social worker, who first introduced the Red Cross Stamp into this country. The picture also shows the design of the 1910 Red Cross stamp.

PLAYS WHOLE GAME WITH BROKEN RIB

Feared That Midshipman Ingram Sowell Has Punctured Lung. Victorious Football Heroes Receive Rousing Reception on Return to Annapolis.

HURT ON FRANKLIN FIELD

Annapolis, Md., November 27.—After the return from Philadelphia of the victorious Navy football squad to-night it was learned that Ingram C. Sowell, the midshipman quarterback, who played almost the entire game with the West Point cadets yesterday, was suffering from a broken rib and probably a punctured lung. The injury was received during the first few minutes of play, but Sowell paid no attention to it, and his hurt was not known to any one else until the expiration of the first period. The quarterback's chest is very heavily muscled, and it was perhaps owing to this that the examination on the field did not disclose serious injury. He was allowed to continue playing, but was told not to run with the ball. He disregarded this order, however. Dr. A. H. Murphy, one of the Naval Academy surgeons, who was with the squad and who has since carefully examined Sowell, says that a rib is undoubtedly broken, but that he is not sure the lung has been punctured. Philadelphia, Pa., November 27.—The Philadelphia team, which returned to Annapolis with the squad to-day, the trip caused a rise in his temperature, and to-night it is 103 degrees.

DANGER IS SLIGHT

Dr. Murphy is confident for the statement that the only possibility of danger lies in the chance of infection, of which there are no indications whatever. Indeed, so lightly is the quarterback's injury thought of that he has not been sent to the naval hospital, but is being treated in the ward at Bancroft Hall, without the aid of attendants than the hospital stewards. The return to-night of the Navy's victorious football squad was marked by a rousing reception, with plenty of enthusiastic noise and red fire. One battalion of the brigade of midshipmen met the special train, and as the players stepped from the cars they were hoisted to willing shoulders and borne to waiting hacks; in the shafts of which the horses had been replaced by midshipmen. They were met at the academy gates by the other battalions and academy band. Each marcher was furnished with a burning broom as the line marched to Bancroft Hall, where a big bonfire was started. Here the players and coaches were cheered to the echo and forced to make speeches, a big mile, representing the Army mascot, was a feature of the procession. Nothing has as yet been done toward electing next year's captain of the team, but Dalton, Sewall and Hamilton seem the most likely candidates.

MONEY CHEST DISAPPEARS

Three Wells-Fargo Employees Held Pending Investigation. Muskogee, Okla., November 27.—Three employees of the Wells-Fargo Express Company are held pending an investigation into the mysterious disappearance of an iron chest containing \$5,000 in silver and \$1,000 in cash. The chest was removed from the express office here to-day. The padlock on the door had been broken, the employees stating that they were all absent at the time of the robbery.

SCHOOL CLOSED AS PRECAUTION

Washington and Lee Students Dismissed Until January.

TYPHOID FEVER HAS DEVELOPED

Believed That Cause of Infection Has Been Eradicated, but There May Be Additional Cases—V. M. I. Board of Visitors Investigates Situation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lexington, Va., November 27.—President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee, to-day announced to the student body that in view of several cases of typhoid fever having developed during the past week, and in order to exercise the utmost precaution, the students would be allowed to begin their Christmas holiday at once. He stated that this action was further warranted on account of the fact that class work for the term had ended, and only the examinations remain. The faculty has satisfactorily adjusted the examination matter, and the students are in fine spirits, having made a great demonstration when President Denny made his announcement. President Denny has issued the following statement: "One week ago, at the time of the furloughing of the Virginia Military Institute cadets on account of the pink-eye and several cases of typhoid fever, a statement was made to the effect that there was not a single case of fever at Washington and Lee. Since that time several cases have developed, however, in view of the uncertainty as to whether there may not be additional cases to develop in the next few days, due to the cause that existed within the last two weeks, that the young men shall be allowed to begin their Christmas vacation on Monday. 'The work of the fall term is practically completed, and fortunately little time will be lost. The examinations are about to begin, and an equitable adjustment of that phase of the situation has been made. The winter term will begin as announced in the catalogue, Tuesday, January 3, at 9 A. M.'"

Not Due to Carelessness. In view of the development of cases of typhoid fever among citizens of the University of Lexington, Va., it is now regarded as certain that the source of infection must have been one common to all the people of the community, and that it could in no sense have been due to any carelessness on the part of the authorities of the Virginia Military Institute. It is understood that at least two cases of the disease have developed since the institute cadets were furloughed—one in Lexington and another in Lynchburg. This leads to the position that before the period of possible infection has passed there will be additional cases. General Charles J. Anderson, a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, attended a meeting of the board of visitors on Friday night and returned to Richmond yesterday. General Anderson said last night that the preliminary examination made by an official of the State Health Department indicated that the infection came from milk cans at the institute. This view of the situation, in General Anderson's opinion, was natural at a time when all the cases of typhoid were at the school, and none had appeared in the town.

Twelve Cases in Town. On Saturday morning, General Anderson was informed at Lexington that twelve cases had made their appearance in the town, making, with the twelve cases now in the institute hospital, a total of twenty-four. Only two of the Virginia Military Institute students were regarded as at all serious.

State Sanitary Engineer Richard Messer is now at the scene and is making an exhaustive examination. One of the theories advanced while General Anderson was at Lexington is that the infection came from milk cans at the institute. This view of the situation, in General Anderson's opinion, was natural at a time when all the cases of typhoid were at the school, and none had appeared in the town.

Students Board in Town. Dormitory accommodations at Washington and Lee University are very small, most of the students rooming and boarding in the town. It has been stated that two of the twelve cases in the town were of Washington and Lee students. Of course the university authorities could be in no way responsible for the outbreak.

State Insurance Commissioner Joseph Button, also a member of the Institute visitors, was to attend the Friday night meeting, but will return to Richmond this morning. Not long ago one of the noted physicians of the age, recalled a well-known citizen last night, said in a public address that every time there is a case of typhoid fever, an epidemic is to be hunk. Yet this citizen did not believe the word is as yet sufficiently advanced to exact the death penalty for criminal ignorance of sanitary laws.